

APPARATUS FOR PROTECTING DOOR GASKET OF REFRIGERATOR

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a door of a drawer type refrigerator, and more particularly, to a door for a drawer of a drawer type refrigerator, which is provided with cushioning members for preventing a door gasket from being pressed against a main body of the refrigerator and subsequently deformed when the tiltable door of the refrigerator is tilted.

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2. Description of the Prior Art

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a general drawer type refrigerator with a tiltable door for a drawer of the refrigerator. As shown in the figure, a storage space is provided within a main body 1 of the refrigerator and is caused to be open or close by the door 2 disposed in front of the storage space. A lower end of the door 2 is provided with a hingedly connectable structure so that the door 2 can be pivoted thereon when it is pulled forward. The door 2 is also provided with a link 4 for limiting tilting thereof to a predetermined tilting range. Further, a rubber gasket (not shown) is installed along the periphery of an inner surface of the door 2. The gasket prevents cold air within the storage space from leaking out in a state where the door 2 is closed.

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Movable rails 9 are installed on both side surfaces of a drawer body 3 on the inner side of the door 2. The movable rails 9 are supported by fixed rails (not shown) installed on both inner side surfaces of the main body 1 of the refrigerator so as to be moved together with the door 2 when the door 2 is pushed or pulled, thereby enabling the drawer body to slide in and out in a drawer fashion.

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The door 2 is connected to a lower end of the drawer body 3 through a hinge pin 7 to pivot thereon. The link 4 for limiting the tilting of the door 2 is connected to an upper end of the drawer body 3.

With such a constitution, the door 2 is slid out in a drawer fashion and also opened while pivoting on the hinge pin 7 when the door 2 is pulled forward.

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However, when the door 2 is tilted, it is repeatedly pressed against the main body 1 of the refrigerator. If such tilting is consecutively repeated for a long time, a problem occurs in that a portion of the gasket disposed at the lower end of the door 2 may be deformed. This will be described in detail with reference to FIGS. 2a to 2c that show operational states of the door.

FIG. 2a shows a state where the door 2 is not tilted. In such a state, the gasket 8 is in close contact with the main body 1 of the refrigerator to prevent cold air from leaking out.

FIG. 2b shows a state where the door 2 is slightly tilted. As the door 2 is progressively tilted, a portion of the gasket 8 is pressed against the main body 1 of the refrigerator.

FIG. 2c shows a state where the door 2 is fully tilted, wherein the portion of the gasket 8 is more strongly pressed against the main body 1 of the refrigerator. When such a state is repeated consecutively, the gasket 8 of the door would be deformed.

Accordingly, the prior art has a problem in that the repeated tilting of the door 2 causes the deformation of the gasket 8, thereby generating energy loss and noise and deteriorating an external appearance of the refrigerator.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is conceived to solve the aforementioned problems. An object of the present invention is to prevent a portion of a door gasket disposed at a lower end of a tiltable door of a refrigerator from being pressed against a main body of the refrigerator and deformed, thereby keeping cold air from leaking out through a space between the door and the main body of the refrigerator.

In order to achieve the object, an apparatus for protecting a door gasket of a refrigerator according to the present invention comprises a drawer body with a storage space capable of being put in and taken out from a main body of the refrigerator; a door which is connected to one side of the drawer body to be pivotable on an axis of rotation and of which a back surface comes into close contact with a front face of the main body of the refrigerator in a state where the drawer body is put in the main body of the refrigerator; a

gasket provided between the periphery of the back surface of the door and the front face of the main body of the refrigerator; and a cushioning member disposed below the gasket to prevent contact of the gasket with the main body of the refrigerator when the door pivots on the axis of rotation.

5 The cushioning member is installed on the door or the main body of the refrigerator and adapted to prevent deformation of the gasket.

 Preferably, the cushioning member comprises a roller, and a plurality of cushioning members are installed below the gasket.

10 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The above and other objects, features and advantages of the invention will become more apparent from reading the following description of a preferred embodiment taken in connection with the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a conventional drawer type refrigerator;

15 FIGS. 2a to 2c show sequential operational states of tilting of a conventional door of the drawer type refrigerator; and

 FIGS. 3a to 3c show sequential operational states of tilting of a door of a drawer type refrigerator according to an embodiment of the present invention.

20 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Hereinafter, the present invention will be described in detail in connection with an embodiment of the present invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings:

 FIGS. 3a to 3c show sequential operational states of tilting of a door of a drawer type refrigerator according to an embodiment of the present invention. As shown in the
25 figures, a drawer body 32 that defines a storage space and can be slid in and out in a drawer fashion is placed in the main body 10 of the refrigerator.

 A lower end of the drawer body 32 is provided with a hinge bore with which a hinge pin 24 provided at a lower end of a door 20 is hingedly coupled. Further, the drawer body 32 is connected to the door 20 through a link (not shown) to limit tilting of the door
30 20 to a predetermined range.

The door 20 is positioned in front of the drawer body 32. A gasket 36 is installed along a lower end portion of the periphery of the door 20 below a position where the hinge pin 24 is provided, and a roller 40 is installed in a cap deco portion 42 provided below a position where the gasket 36 is installed.

5 When the door 20 of the present invention is pivoted and opened, the roller 40 and the gasket 36 are placed below the hinge pin 24 serving as an axis of rotation and the roller 40 is placed below the gasket 36, so that the roller 40 can first come earlier than the gasket 36 into contact with the main body 10 of the refrigerator. Therefore, the gasket 36 is prevented from being pressed against the main body 10 of the refrigerator.

10 A cushioning member such as the roller 40 may be installed at a lower end portion of the main body 10 of the refrigerator. It will be apparent that even though the cushioning member is installed at the lower end portion of the main body 10 of the refrigerator rather than the door, the cushioning member can perform the same function. Further, a plurality of rollers 40 may be installed at a predetermined interval below the
15 gasket 36 to distribute the pressing force exerted on the main body of the refrigerator.

FIG. 3a shows a state where the door 20 of the refrigerator is not tilted. In such a state, the door 20 is in a closed state, and thus, the gasket 36 is in close contact with the main body 10 of the refrigerator to prevent cold air in the refrigerator from leaking out and the roller 40 is not in contact with the main body 10 of the refrigerator.

20 FIG. 3b shows a state where the door 20 is slightly tilted. This state corresponds to a state where a lower portion of the gasket 36 would begin to be pressed against the main body 10 of the refrigerator in the prior art. However, according to the present invention, the roller 40 first comes into contact with and is pressed against the main body 10 of the refrigerator. Thus, the gasket 36 is prevented from being directly pressed against
25 the main body 10 of the refrigerator. At this time, since the roller 40 comes into rolling contact with the main body 10 of the refrigerator, the main body 10 is not deformed by the roller.

FIG. 3c shows a state where the door 20 is fully tilted. This state corresponds to a state where a portion of the gasket 36 would be more strongly pressed against the main
30 body 10 of the refrigerator in the prior art. However, according to the present invention,

the roller 40 first comes earlier than the gasket 36 into rolling contact with the main body 10 of the refrigerator. Thus, the gasket 36 is kept from coming into contact with the main body 10 of the refrigerator. Consequently, deformation of the gasket due to pressing thereof against the main body of the refrigerator does not occur in the gasket.

5 As described above, the technical spirit of the present invention is to install the cushioning member for preventing the deformation of the door gasket due to the pressing thereof against the main body of the refrigerator when the door of the refrigerator is pivoted and opened.

10 It will be apparent that those skilled in the art can make various modifications within the technical spirit and scope of the present invention. For example, various types of cushioning members other than the roller may be installed, and the position where the cushioning member is installed may also be variously modified.

15 According to the present invention, the door of the drawer type refrigerator is provided with the cushioning member, thereby preventing the door gasket from being pressed against the main body of the refrigerator and deformed. Loss in cold air due to deformation of the gasket never occurs, and a clean external appearance can be maintained. Further, it can be expected to obtain effects of reduction in noise upon opening and closing the door.